

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)	
Implementation of Section 621(a)(1) of)	
the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984)	MB Docket No. 05-311
as amended by the Cable Television Consumer)	
Protection and Competition Act of 1992)	

COMMENTS OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

These Comments are filed by the City of College Station in support of the comments filed by the National League of Cities and the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors ("NATOA"). Like NLC and NATOA, College Station believes that local governments can issue an appropriate local franchise for new entrants into the video services field on a timely basis, just as they have for established cable services providers. In support of this belief, we wish to inform the Commission about the facts of video franchising in our community.

Cable Franchising in Our Community

Community Information

College Station is a city with a population of 81,900. Our franchised cable provider is Cox Communications. Our community has negotiated cable franchises since 1976.

Competitive Cable Systems

Our community granted franchises to two companies in the 1970s, one to Midwest Video Corporation and one to Community Cablevision Corporation. These Companies were then both purchased by McCaw BCS Communication Incorporated in 1983. Subsequently, our cable company has been purchased over the years by several companies and we are currently being served by Cox Communications. We do not offer exclusive franchises so we do have mechanisms in place to offer the same or a comparable franchise to a competitor upon request.

Conclusions

The local cable franchising process functions well in the City of College Station. As the above information indicates, we are experienced at working with cable providers to both see that the needs of the local community are met and to ensure that the practical business needs of cable providers are taken into account.

Local cable franchising ensures that local cable operators are allowed access to the rights of way in a fair and evenhanded manner, that other users of the rights of way are not unduly inconvenienced, and that uses of the rights of way, including maintenance and upgrade of facilities, are undertaken in a manner which is in accordance with local requirements. Local cable franchising also ensures that our local community's specific needs are met and that local customers are protected.

Local franchises thus provide a means for local government to appropriately oversee the operations of cable service providers in the public interest, and to ensure compliance with applicable laws. There is no need to create a new Federal bureaucracy in Washington to handle matters of specifically local interest.

Finally, local franchises allow each community, including ours, to have a voice in how local cable systems will be implemented and what features (such as PEG access, institutional networks or local emergency alerts, etc.) will be available to meet local needs. These factors are equally present for new entrants as for existing users.

The City of College Station therefore respectfully requests that the Commission do nothing to interfere with local government authority over franchising or to otherwise impair the operation of the local franchising process as set forth under existing Federal law with regard to either existing cable service providers or new entrants.

Respectfully submitted,

City of College Station

By: Don J. Fazzino, Jr.
Manager of Legislative Affairs

cc: National League of Cities, leanza@nlc.org
NATOA, info@natoa.org
John Norton, John.Norton@fcc.gov
Andrew Long, Andrew.Long@fcc.gov